

STATE NEWS.

GRANVILLE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—This fair, the first held in this State, is not in the South since the termination of the war, virtually closed yesterday, although some portion of the company will remain at Henderson to-day, when the prizes, premiums, diplomas, &c., will be distributed.

We have time now to say that there is all sorts of a great success and did credit to the manufacturing, farming, gardening and house-wifery skill of old Granville. We shall speak of the affair as it deserves in our next, by which time the effects of the grand ball, on Thursday evening, will be abated if not worn off.—Raleigh Progress.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—We understand that General W. W. W. is the ex-officio President of the Board of Internal Improvement of the State, and the members thereof, Dr. J. G. Ramsay, of Rowan, and P. H. Winston, of Bertie, will leave this city next Tuesday, on a tour of inspection through the Albemarle and Pamlico ship canal. They proposed to go by way of Weldon and Norfolk, and we commend the party to our old friends in the "twin cities" of "our common harbor." They know how to receive and entertain their distinguished fellow citizens of other States, and delight in showing respect to all well-wishers to North Carolinians of the right stripe.—Raleigh Progress.

RESIGNED.—Calvin J. Cowles, Esq., has tendered his resignation as a member of the Council of State. This step was induced, we understand, by the fact that he had become a candidate for the Legislature, and that he would be disqualified from taking his seat in that body. If he is continued to hold the former position.

SPECIAL TERM.—Hon. Ralph P. Buxton, Judge of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, has been appointed by the Governor to hold a special term for the county of Chatham, on the first Monday in December next.

COURT'S GET SLAYED.—But got SHOT AT.—A negro, as black as the midnight sun, wearing a federal uniform, stepped into the barber shop of our friend Jimmy Smith, yesterday afternoon, and demanded to be shaved, which demand was not complied with. The negro thereupon became enraged, and spoke in threats, using threats and other language not becoming of his color, when to his surprise, a big stick hit upon his cranium, causing him to "vamosse the ranche," pursued by some unknown, who, failing to overtake the dastard, sent a leaden missile after him from the barrel of a pocket pistol, which did not take effect. The parties are unknown; we state the facts as told to us.

GOLDSBORO NEWS.—The increased activity in business circles, within the last few days, has been very perceptible, though there is not much reason to expect that this time last season. There are very good reasons for this. In consequence of the backwardness and short comings of the crop, caused by the continued drought, interrupted by wet weather, and the inadequacy of labor, the product of the season has been received thus far, in comparison with previous years. The farmers are considerably behind in packing, hence the apparent inactivity. Business, however, it is believed by some of our most successful dealers, will be brisk and profitable for a few days, and a large trade is anticipated. Our business men are well prepared, with large stocks for a heavy trade, and offer unusual inducements to those trading with them.

Rot. Progress.—The streets have been crowded for the past few days with wagons loaded with the speedy growth of a hundred cotton fields.—The result is great activity in every department of business. The merchants are snubbing and good natured, and the clerks busy. This is the liveliest city in the State, and grows and prospers, despite the unpropitious political which Radicalism throws over the political horizon.

THE GERMAN BRASS BAND.—The community is much indebted to Col. Bonford for the admirable performances of the German Brass Band, on the Capital square. We were delighted, a few evenings since, at the execution of this band, there are nineteen members all well, and seasonably led by Capt. Stitt, who has devoted many years to the United States service as a musician. The music is not of that ephemeral, popular taste which pleases every one, but is thoroughly German and by the best masters of the science. The performers are thorough musicians and their performances are executed in admirable taste and time. The lovers of good music certainly lose much who have not listened to them.

By the politeness of Col. Bonford, the Band has performed several evenings at the Institution of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, much to the gratification of the officers of the institution and the blind pupils.

ROBBERY.—On Sunday night last, the large warehouse, south of town, used by the Wilmington and Weldon and Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Companies for the storage of freight, was broken into by unknown parties and about \$800 worth of shoes stolen therefrom. The shoes were the property of Mr. Owens, a merchant in the town of Halifax, though the loss falls on the S. & R. Railroad Company.—Weldon States.

ANOTHER.—On Wednesday night the post-office, in this place, was broken into by burglars, but from some unknown cause the operators retired without any plunder worth speaking of. We hope that means will be adopted by which some of these inquisitive gentlemen may be brought to a personal appreciation of the strength of powder and lead.—Weldon States.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—We learn that a most dastardly outrage was committed within a few miles of Newbern yesterday evening. It seems that Mr. Outlaw was returning home, after having sold his cotton in the city, when he was halted by three negroes, who ordered him to halt in the road, and Mr. Outlaw then took to his heels and escaped, and a sharp fire from all three. The scoundrels carried off Mr. Outlaw's horse, wagon, and all the purchases he had made for his family.

These are all the particulars we have been able to obtain to the present; but we hope to announce in our next issue, and we are satisfied that the gentlemen above-named will manage it in the most efficient and successful manner.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND MURDER.

A negro boy, son of a worthy negro, Ed. Hall, formerly of this city, now cultivating a farm at Washington, Fork, Neuse road, four and a half miles from this city, was driving home some supplies in a mule cart Saturday morning, when six negro men emerged from the woods, armed with muskets, and advanced upon him. The boy put back to town as fast as his mule could gallop the negroes firing four shots at him as he made off, fortunately doing no damage. Neubern Commercial.

WINSTON SENTINEL.—Capt. George M. Mathes has been associated with J. W. Alspaugh, Esq., in the editorial management of this paper. Capt. Mathes was a gallant officer in the Confederate army and is said to be a gentleman of fine talents. All success!

BAPTISM.—Rev. J. B. Hardwick, of the Baptist church administered the ordinance of baptism to five persons—four ladies and one gentleman—yesterday afternoon in Little river near this place. Goldsboro News.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Sunday morning last a colored girl named Frances Clark, was almost instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a Freedman on the estate of the Hon. R. R. Bridges. We also learn that a negro man was killed by another somewhere in the county on account of a difficulty occurring about a "ginger cake." Notwithstanding these evidences of the ignorance and carelessness of the colored race in regard to fire arms, some of our merchants continue to sell them guns and ammunition, and we think it right to do so, but will they for the sake of the profit made on these articles jeopardize the lives and property of people both white and colored? Public opinion should compel them to desist from so doing. Generally speaking, the Freedman desires to purchase and these should not be supplied. Neubern Commercial.

QUARANTINE ABOLISHED.—The Board of Council of this city, at its regular meeting, on Saturday night, resolved that from and after the 1st of November, the special quarantine at this port be abolished till further notice. This resolution was reported by the proceedings of the meeting.

ADDRESS TO-MORROW EVENING.—Col. H. T. Craven will deliver an address before the Gravel Agricultural and Wine Growing Association, at the Theatre, to-morrow evening, at half-past seven o'clock. Neubern Commercial.

DISASTER.—We regret to learn that the steamer E. C. Cannon, Captain Todd, which left here several days since for Washington, N. C., and grounded about five miles below the mouth of North river, continues shelved, and will only get off with a South wind—it being necessary to raise the water in the Sound.—Norfolk Old Dominion.

From the National Intelligencer. Secrecy of Money in the South. All accounts from the Southern States and cities agree in representing that there is, in the present season, a great scarcity of money. Last autumn the South was sending forward a large stock of cotton and a considerable quantity of tobacco, for which high prices were realized. This sum of ready money was in part converted into bank notes, and a large supply of which the South was suffering in convenience, and little was left for the purpose of repairing the damage sustained by plantations, railroads, dwellings, and machinery. To put plantations in order for cultivation, to pay wages, to purchase subsistence and clothing for laborers, required a large sum of money, which could not be obtained from any source.

Some capital was advanced by Northern men in aid of the cotton culture, but not in the manner of an investment, even a title to the most productive lands. Even of the Sea Island plantations only a small number have been worked at all. The prospect is not very good for the next year.—This is the month when arrangements should be made preparatory to the cotton, rice, and sugar culture for the next season. But no funds come to the aid of the undertaking from the Northern States nor from Europe. One reason is, that the Northern speculators are disappointed in the results of the present season. The cotton tax, high prices of labor, and an unusually low yield by Capt. Stitt, who has devoted many years to the United States service as a musician. The music is not of that ephemeral, popular taste which pleases every one, but is thoroughly German and by the best masters of the science. The performers are thorough musicians and their performances are executed in admirable taste and time. The lovers of good music certainly lose much who have not listened to them.

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OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Baltimore Police Commissioners and Governor Swann—President Johnson and the Radicals. Correspondence of the Richmond Examiner.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. Baltimore is now the centre of Radical operations. The Radicals are determined to take the initiative in the conflict with the President. They have prepared for an insurrection against the constituted State authorities of Maryland at the coming election of members of Congress in that State. Every Radical will furnish aid for the proposed revolt, or at least will abstain from orders of Governor Swann, if he should attempt to remove the police commissioners.

This seems to be a point upon which the Radicals may find it most convenient to adopt as an initial. The case is this; Baltimore, if the police commissioners enforce the registry law, as they did at the municipal election, will elect two Radicals as representatives to Congress. The entire Radical party will fight for the Radical cause in Maryland. That State it is quite necessary for them to keep.

Governor Swann now takes a Conservative course. He supports the President's policy. He may, as is said, aim at the United States Senate. He has cited the Police Commissioners to court, and will meet the charges against them of having enforced such an application of the Registry law as illegally deprived many citizens of their rights as voters.

In Maryland two-thirds, or at least one-half, of the population are excluded. In Baltimore the proportion of those excluded is greater. The Baltimore people are competent to manage their own affairs. External interference from the North and West, which is threatened by the Radicals, will be resisted by the people, whatever may be their politics, will hardly allow of that.

Governor Swann can turn the election in favor of the Conservatives in Baltimore and in the State by removing the Police Commissioners. This is a measure which will force. An insurrection will thus occur, which the President, if called upon by the Governor of the State for aid, cannot refuse to put down. The United States military force will then be brought into contact with the Radicals, and the people, who can tell the issues. It will, perhaps, be the opening scene of the great drama which is soon to be enacted.

The President was told the other day, by one of the most eminent of the Conservative Republicans, that if he were impeached and removed, that nothing at his command, could now prevent it. The President could not see it. He talks politics freely with all comers, who are chiefly office-beggars and sycophants, and is interested in the doing of nothing. The President himself, who had been Governor of the insurgent State, and the life and soul of the "rebellion," (for he was a brave and headstrong man) was elected to the General Assembly of North Carolina, and on appearing at the migratory capital, Fayetteville, he was met by a mob, and a riotous scene of violence followed. The President is a man of peace, and he is a man of peace.

Radical Threats in Event of the Removal of the Police Commissioners. A letter to the Philadelphia Press says: "Swann wants to be United States Senator. Baltimore is now the centre of Radical operations. The Radicals are determined to take the initiative in the conflict with the President. They have prepared for an insurrection against the constituted State authorities of Maryland at the coming election of members of Congress in that State. Every Radical will furnish aid for the proposed revolt, or at least will abstain from orders of Governor Swann, if he should attempt to remove the police commissioners.

This is a good record for our honest old State, Baltimore, in its modern political enlightenment and moral progress. As men have become more civilized in the arts and sciences, and better versed in the so-called philosophy of government, they seem to have become also less human, less kind, less generous, less noble. The world, in a word, grows worse as it grows older. American civilization is the best of advancement.—Raleigh Sentinel.

The Expected Meteoric Shower in November. From the National Intelligencer. Professor Ferguson, of the National Observatory in this city is making arrangements to take scientific observations on the expected meteoric display in November.

My solemn belief is that Andrew Johnson will send the regular troops into Baltimore to sustain Swann, if the attempt of the latter to remove the Police Commissioners be resisted by the people, as resisted it will be. In that event let the North be prepared. Let Pennsylvania be ready. In reply to Forney's menace against the Governor of Maryland, the Washington Constitutional Union says: "Let Forney's army of traitors come on; they will be met as they deserve. The announcement of the President was put down in the South, he was ready for it in the North."

SERVICES OF THE "BOYS IN BLUE" OFFERED. BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—The organization known as the "Boys in Blue" held a meeting to-night, and passed resolutions to stand by the Police Commissioners, and offered their services to any commissioners who should they need assistance. It was known that some of the commissioners would make to the summons of the Governor.

A Political Revolution at Hand—A Herald Prediction. The New York Herald disposes of the present political crisis in the following off-hand and Podsnap manner: "A political revolution is at hand, and it will mark the lines of the parties for the next quarter of a century in this country. In the Southern States there will spring up two distinct factions, the one opposing the constitutional amendment, and the other favoring that settlement of the question of secession. The former will embrace all the old fire-eaters and worn-out political hacks who are set aside by the constitutional amendment and who desire still to figure on the public stage and feed at the public crib. The latter will comprise the new men, the young men of the South who went into the war, respectably gallant, and the quiet, respectable citizens who desire to see peace and prosperity restored to their States. These parties will contend for a political mastery at the South as never before, and it is easy to predict which side will win. In the Northern States the lines will be drawn between the Radical Jacobins and the Republicans. The former, probably at the next session, or certainly in the next Congress, will proclaim their programme of abolishing the constitution, placing the executive as well as legislative power in the hands of Congress, and seizing upon the governments of all the Southern States and holding them as subdued provinces. The Republicans will draw up a strict Conservative party against the Jacobin Radicals, and the late Democrats, totally demolished and wiped out as an organization in the elections of this year, will select their places in one or other of these new divisions. Eventually the Southern constitutional amendment party will combine with the Republican party and form the great national organization that will elect the next President and rule the nation for the next quarter of a century. This breaking up and reformation of political organizations will be more complete and distinct than anything of the kind that has occurred in this country since the formation of the old Republican and Federal parties. It will be greater and more sweeping than that of the nation more powerful and more vital than they were in those early days of the Republic. This is the evolution that is in store for us. It will be a peaceful one; but who can estimate the importance of its results?"

No man is thoroughly happy till the discharge of duty becomes his supreme pleasure.

A wealthy Dubuque merchant is believed to have been murdered in Chicago for his money.

A North Carolina Precedent.

The Charlotte Democrat publishes a letter from a gentleman in Texas to a friend in Middleburg, in which the writer says: "I have come to read, since the termination of this war, in 'Ramsay's Annals of Tennessee,' the account there given of the separation of East Tennessee from North Carolina. I have some thought of writing President Johnson, giving him an account of the magnitude of North Carolina, and the spirit of its adopted State. The struggle lasted about as long as ours. The chief rival, John Sevier, that means, over the mountains, not ostracized by special enactment, was magnanimously admitted to his seat in the Senate of the mother State."

This is veritable history. In December 1784, a Convention of delegates from what were known as the counties of Washington, Sullivan and Greene, embracing enough territory to make several large States and all belonging to the then State of North Carolina, met at the residence of Caswell, then Chief Magistrate of North Carolina, was not of a temper to brook such high-handed measures, and is, in fact, the origin of the State of Tennessee, in which (as we learn from Wheeler) he warned all persons concerned in the revolt to return to their duty and allegiance, and declared the spirit of North Carolina was not so damped, or her resources so exhausted, as to require the aid of other States, but he resorted to it to reclaim her refractory citizens and preserve her dignity and honor. The State of Franklin disregarded the admonition, and proceeded to elect officers of State, levy taxes, appropriate money, and to criticize the laws of North Carolina. In other words it became a de facto government, to all intents and purposes.

This state of things, with frequent minor collisions and border raids, continued until the late part of the year 1787, when the State of Franklin yielded to financial pressure, and was numbered among the things that were. Allegiance was promptly renewed to the old government and delegates to the State Legislature, which met that year in Nashville.

Up to this point the parallel seems almost complete between the history of the years 1784-88 and 1861-65, except in the magnitude and intensity of events; but here, to the Republic, a modern political progress, and nineteenth century proximity, humanity and sagacity, the parallel terminated. The delegates from the defunct State of Franklin were cordially welcomed back to the fold, figuratively speaking, and the Republic was not divided into two parts, as in 1787, when the State of Franklin was expelled, and the stronger for the temporary alienation, ceased, and continued until the formation of the State of Tennessee out of the territory of North Carolina by voluntary action. The very next year, even John Sevier himself, who had been Governor of the insurgent State, and the life and soul of the "rebellion," (for he was a brave and headstrong man) was elected to the General Assembly of North Carolina, and on appearing at the migratory capital, Fayetteville, he was met by a mob, and a riotous scene of violence followed. The President is a man of peace, and he is a man of peace.

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LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR MID-DAY DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The French Government and the Withdrawal of the French Troops from Mexico.—Uncontested Statement.—Letter from Secretary Browning.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Noon. Special dispatches state that the French Government has decided to withdraw the first installment of troops from Mexico, until January 1st, offering in that case to maintain the status quo in the interim, and to remove all substantially at one time, which proposition is not assented to.

There is no official confirmation of the reports about our Government demanding payments from England of the Alabama claims, nor that a detente has been reached to establish a protectorate over Mexico.

A lengthy letter from Secretary Browning, addressed to a Committee at Quincy, Ill., in response to an invitation to deliver an address on political topics, is published this morning. It argues for the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico, and in vindication of the President's policy, says it is his purpose as the Executive head of the nation, to maintain and preserve the Constitution as it is.

Markets.—New York, Oct. 21.—Noon. Gold 117 1/2. Exchange on London 100 @ 100 1/2. Flour 100 @ 100 1/2. Cotton 100 @ 100 1/2. Sugar 100 @ 100 1/2. Coffee 100 @ 100 1/2. Petroleum 100 @ 100 1/2. Iron 100 @ 100 1/2. Lead 100 @ 100 1/2. Tin 100 @ 100 1/2. Zinc 100 @ 100 1/2. Copper 100 @ 100 1/2. Silver 100 @ 100 1/2. Gold 100 @ 100 1/2. Platinum 100 @ 100 1/2. Nickel 100 @ 100 1/2. Cobalt 100 @ 100 1/2. Manganese 100 @ 100 1/2. Potash 100 @ 100 1/2. Soda 100 @ 100 1/2. Sulphur 100 @ 100 1/2. Phosphorus 100 @ 100 1/2. Charcoal 100 @ 100 1/2. Wood 100 @ 100 1/2. Lumber 100 @ 100 1/2. Brick 100 @ 100 1/2. Stone 100 @ 100 1/2. Glass 100 @ 100 1/2. Paper 100 @ 100 1/2. Textiles 100 @ 100 1/2. Leather 100 @ 100 1/2. Hides 100 @ 100 1/2. Wool 100 @ 100 1/2. Tallow 100 @ 100 1/2. Butter 100 @ 100 1/2. Eggs 100 @ 100 1/2. Poultry 100 @ 100 1/2. Fish 100 @ 100 1/2. Game 100 @ 100 1/2. Furs 100 @ 100 1/2. Jewels 100 @ 100 1/2. Clocks 100 @ 100 1/2. Toys 100 @ 100 1/2. Stationery 100 @ 100 1/2. Printing 100 @ 100 1/2. Music 100 @ 100 1/2. Books 100 @ 100 1/2. Maps 100 @ 100 1/2. Globes 100 @ 100 1/2. Mirrors 100 @ 100 1/2. Pictures 100 @ 100 1/2. Carriages 100 @ 100 1/2. Furniture 100 @ 100 1/2. Hardware 100 @ 100 1/2. Tools 100 @ 100 1/2. Machinery 100 @ 100 1/2. Iron 100 @ 100 1/2. Steel 100 @ 100 1/2. Brass 100 @ 100 1/2. Copper 100 @ 100 1/2. Zinc 100 @ 100 1/2. Lead 100 @ 100 1/2. Tin 100 @ 100 1/2. Nickel 100 @ 100 1/2. Cobalt 100 @ 100 1/2. Manganese 100 @ 100 1/2. Potash 100 @ 100 1/2. Soda 100 @ 100 1/2. Sulphur 100 @ 100 1/2. Phosphorus 100 @ 100 1/2. Charcoal 100 @ 100 1/2. Wood 100 @ 100 1/2. Lumber 100 @ 100 1/2. Brick 100 @ 100 1/2. Stone 100 @ 100 1/2. Glass 100 @ 100 1/2. Paper 100 @ 100 1/2. Textiles 100 @ 100 1/2. Leather 100 @ 100 1/2. Hides 100 @ 100 1/2. Wool 100 @ 100 1/2. Tallow 100 @ 100 1/2. Butter 100 @ 100 1/2. Eggs 100 @ 100 1/2. Poultry 100 @ 100 1/2. Fish 100 @ 100 1/2. Game 100 @ 100 1/2. Furs 100 @ 100 1/2. Jewels 100 @ 100 1/2. Clocks 100 @ 100 1/2. Toys 100 @ 100 1/2. Stationery 100 @ 100 1/2. Printing 100 @ 100 1/2. Music 100 @ 100 1/2. Books 100 @ 100 1/2. Maps 100 @ 100 1/2. Globes 100 @ 100 1/2. Mirrors 100 @ 100 1/2. Pictures 100 @ 100 1/2. Carriages 100 @ 100 1/2. Furniture 100 @ 100 1/2. Hardware 100 @ 100 1/2. Tools 100 @ 100 1/2. Machinery 100 @ 100 1/2.

By the Ocean Cable.

The Austrian Foreign Minister.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—The Press of to-day says, Baron Von Beust is very likely to be Foreign Minister.

Illness of Lord Clarendon.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Lord Clarendon is seriously ill.

OUR MID-NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Statement of the Commissioner of Customs—Royal Decree from Spain Referential to Slaves.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—P. M. The Commissioner of Customs has prepared a statement, called for by a resolution passed by the House during last session, with reference to the disposition made of all cotton and other property coming into the hands of Treasury Agents during the war.

The State Department has received a copy of the Spanish royal decree, intended to make inquiry into the prosecution of the African slave trade in Cuba and Porto Rico, and provides for the emancipation of every person who is in slavery in those provinces, whenever they touch the peninsula or its islands.

Marine Disaster.—Investigation of the Evening Star Disaster.—Eight between the Mexicans and Indians in Montana Territory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—P. M. Eight men were killed, and the ship was abandoned at sea on the 21st inst. The captain and crew were brought to this port this morning.

A government commission is at present investigating the Evening Star disaster. A Los Angeles dispatch says a fierce fight has occurred between the citizens and a murderous band of Indians in the vicinity of Harpersville, in which 60 of the latter were killed.

Montana Territory.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—P. M. Late Montana advices state that five Statesmen were killed, and a number of others were wounded, in a fight between the citizens and a murderous band of Indians in the vicinity of Harpersville, in which 60 of the latter were killed.

Markets.—New York, Oct. 21.—P. M. Gold 117 1/2. Exchange on London 100 @ 100 1/2. Flour 100 @ 100 1/2. Cotton 100 @ 100 1/2. Sugar 100 @ 100 1/2. Coffee 100 @ 100 1/2. Petroleum 100 @ 100 1/2. Iron 100 @ 100 1/2. Lead 100 @ 100 1/2. Tin 100 @ 100 1/2. Zinc 100 @ 100 1/2. Copper 100 @ 100 1/2. Silver 100 @ 100 1/2. Gold 100 @ 100 1/2. Platinum 100 @ 100 1/2. Nickel 100 @ 100 1/2. Cobalt 100 @ 100 1/2. Manganese 100 @ 100 1/2. Potash 100 @ 100 1/2. Soda 100 @ 100 1/2. Sulphur 100 @ 100 1/2. Phosphorus 100 @ 100 1/2. Charcoal 100 @ 100 1/2. Wood 100 @ 100 1/2. Lumber 100 @ 100 1/2. Brick 100 @ 100 1/2. Stone 100 @ 100 1/2. Glass 100 @ 100 1/2. Paper 100 @ 100 1/2. Textiles 100 @ 100 1/2. Leather 100 @ 100 1/2. Hides 100 @ 100 1/2. Wool 100 @ 100 1/2. Tallow 100 @ 100 1/2. Butter 100 @ 100 1/2. Eggs 100 @ 100 1/2. Poultry 100 @ 100 1/2. Fish 100 @ 100 1/2. Game 100 @ 100 1/2. Furs 100 @ 100 1/2. Jewels 100 @ 100 1/2. Clocks 100 @ 100 1/2. Toys 100 @ 100 1/2. Stationery 100 @ 100 1/2. Printing 100 @ 100 1/2. Music 100 @ 100 1/2. Books 100 @ 100 1/2. Maps 100 @ 100 1/2. Globes 100 @ 100 1/2. Mirrors 100 @ 100 1/2. Pictures 100 @ 100 1/2. Carriages 100 @ 100 1/2. Furniture 100 @ 100 1/2. Hardware 100 @ 100 1/2. Tools 100 @ 100 1/2. Machinery 100 @ 100 1/2.

Jeff. Davis' Names of some of his late Visitors.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 19.—The Davis family, in their home in the "fortress" of the sea, have for several days past been honored with the presence of numerous visitors. The arrival here of Charles Brodhead, Esq., of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, formerly a State Senator, and lady, a Mrs. Wood, and three children, all bound upon the same mission—to see Mr. and Mrs. Jeff. Davis—have been noticed. These visits of friends to the Davis family so often now occur as to excite very little attention, their going and coming being so quiet and unobtrusive.

The arrivals to-day were Dr. S. J. Wheeler, formerly of N. C., formerly captain of the Twelfth North Carolina Cavalry, and a Major Barton, of the Tenth North Carolina Artillery, both old friends of Davis. They both entered the fortress this morning, and remained all day.

The Vote of Pennsylvania.

At the election held on the 8th of this month, the total vote of Pennsylvania was about 597,000, or in round numbers 600,000. This is the largest vote ever cast in the State. The following is the official result for Governor: Geary, Radical, 306,955; Clymer, Democrat, 289,096. Majority for Geary, 17,859. The vote for Governor, in 1863, stood for Curtin, Republican, 289,406, and for Woodward, Democrat, 254,171.

Bishops Elliott, of Georgia, Green, of Mississippi, Quintard, of Tennessee, and Wilmer, of Alabama, are to serve at the consecration of Bishop Wilmer, of Louisiana, on the 7th of November, in the Church, New Orleans. Bishop Elliott will preach.

A romantic little damsel, 14 years old, recently run away from Springfield, Ill., with \$850 of her papa's money. Pursuit, capture and reconciliation speedily followed.

It is stated that the New York Central Railroad is about to import enough steel